also in regard to culture, in the near future.

"We were sorry to find that Mr. Burkhill had left Calcutta to take charge of the Singapore Botanic Garden. Mr. Hooper, of the Museum, received me cordially, however, and I went through all the mango data they had at the Museum; it was not much. I am planning to go down to Poona for a few days after we get through here, and I believe there will be something to be learned there.

"It is the wrong season for seeds here now, and I am not going to be able to collect nearly as many things as I had expected to. I expect to get some interesting things, however, down at Saharanpur and over in the Panjab, and I am also hoping to be able to bring back with me next spring several Wardian cases of plants from here. I have located a number of things I would like to obtain for you that can only be had in the form of plants. I hope to be able to have these packed and forwarded to me at Bombay in the spring, and pick them up there, or, if we should not come back that way, have them sent over to Bahrein."

INDIA. Saharanpur. Mr. A. C. Hartless, Superintendent of the Government Botanical Gardens, United Provinces, writes October 9th concerning the mango question: "Messrs. Paul and Wilson Popenoe have just concluded their visit after spending 10 days with me. Mr. Wilson Popenoe has had full access to my fruit files, especially that of mangos and he, as he says, derived a large amount of information, and has made very copious notes, besides discussing the subject with me and seeing all that could be seen in the gardens.

"To attempt to hunt down the wild progenitor is an herculean task. Although some are of the opinion that such does exist, others again think that it is extinct. One of my colleagues, Mr. Krumbiegel, Superintendent of the Lalbagh Gardens, Bangalore, has an opinion that it exists in the Coorg mountains, and intends to look for it.

"I think however that the question of the number of fertile stamens is definitely settled. I can find no record of other than one stamen to a flower being found. The number of stamens to a flower is however of no moment when one considers the enormous number of flowers on one tree. I have seen the pollen flying in clouds.

"I do not think that you will find that what is called wet regions will have any influence on the pollen, as these regions are invariably dry(normally) at the time of flowering. I have seen an enormous crop of flower, completely made unfertile by rain and mist, or damp easterly wind at the time of flowering. What is required to counteract this, is a mixture of varieties, whose flowering period would vary. Even a day